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IN THE PASTRY

DR. PRICE'S
SPECIAL
FLAVORING
EXTRACTS
ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., Flavor Cakes,
Breads, Puddings, &c., as delicately and nat-
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FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT
FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

Prepared by the
Price Baking Powder Co.,
Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
MAKERS OF
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
AND
Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,
Best Dry Hop Yeast.
FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.



**BROWN'S
IRON
BITTERS**
—THE
BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining iron with pure
vegetable tonic, quickly and completely
cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness,
Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers,
and Neuritis.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the
Kidneys and Liver.
It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to
Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.
It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or
produce constipation—other iron medicines do.
It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates
the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, re-
lieves heartburn and belching, and strength-
ens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of
Energy, &c., it has no equal.

—The genuine has above trade mark and
crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other
made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

A. D. MITCHELL,
—Manufacturer of—
PURE HOME-MADE CONFECTIONERY.

Fresh every day. All kinds of Cream Can-
dies made to order and sent in one and two
pound boxes. Fruits of all kinds.

MRS. J. B. FADDOCK,
Fashionable
Dress Maker!

Dresses cut and made in the latest styles at
reasonable prices. Second street, next door
to Bank of Maysville. n216m

JACOB LINN,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

ICE CREAM a specialty. Fresh bread
and cakes. Parties and weddings furnished
on short notice. Office on Third street, be-
tween Second and Mayday. MAYSVILLE, KY.

FRANK R. HAUCKE,
House, Sign and
ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

Shop a few doors above Yancey & Alexander's
livery stable, second street. att

LANE & WORKMAN,
Contractors,
ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS.

Plans and specifications furnished on reason-
able terms and all work satisfactorily and
promptly done. Office on Third street, be-
tween Wall and Sutton.

BIERBOWER & CO.,
—Manufacturers of and Dealers in—
Stoves, Mantels, Grates

Tinware, Stoneware, Woodenware, &c. Tin
Roofing, Gutters, Spouting, and Stove Re-
pairs a specialty. No. 38, Market Street, Tu-
sor's old stand, Maysville, Ky. mydly

SIMMONS
Medicated Well-Water.
A Specific for DYSPEPSIA and
DISEASES of the KIDNEYS.

HAS been used with most gratifying suc-
cess in many obstinate cases. Prof. F.
W. Clark, professor of Chemistry at the
University of Cincinnati says this water "belongs
to the same class with that of the Alleghany
Springs, of Virginia," the medicinal virtues
of which are too well known to be stated here.
Those who desire to try this famous water
are referred to Captain C. W. Boyd, Levanon,
Ohio; Captain C. M. Holloway, Cincinnati;
Ohio; J. J. Reipe, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale
in half barrels and tugs by
G. W. SIMMONS, Proprietor,
Arlington, Ohio.

BAYARD HESITATES.

HIS DECISION MAY DEPEND ON THE
OTHER SELECTIONS.

A Chat with the Great Delawarean—The
Difficulties of Choosing a Secretary of
the Treasury—A Possible Recast
of the Cabinet—Gossip.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Senator Bayard is
considering whether he wants to go into the
cabinet or not, and spends a good deal of his
time in his committee room consulting with
his democratic associates.

A democratic senator says: "I can tell
something about the Bayard situation. What
is true of him is probably true of a num-
ber of other democrats who have been
talked of in connection with the cabinet. Mr.
Bayard has a number of reasons for hesitat-
ing. If he goes into the cabinet he makes
a sacrifice. He can only go there in obedi-
ence to what he considers a call of duty. But he must know in ad-
vance who are going to be his cabinet as-
sociates. It will not do for him to go in with an
association of gentlemen who will outvote
him from the start. Neither does he want to
set up his ideas as an absolute standard. He
believes it possible, however, to find plenty
of democrats who are in general accord with
him upon questions relating to public policy.
I do not think that Mr. Bayard cares much
about the position of secretary of state. He
does not think that there is very much in it.
He certainly will never accept that position
until he knows who is going to be secretary of
the treasury."

"What is the principal question involved
in the selection of a secretary of the treasury?"
"It is this. Mr. Bayard, you know, is a
revenue-reformer of the same type as Speaker
Carlisle. He does not believe in any sweeping
changes, but he is very positive in his con-
victions about the reform of the present tariff
system. He and his associate revenue-reformers
think that it is of vital importance that the
secretary of the treasury should be of their
way of thinking. McDonald would suit them.
But there is some objection to him, and the
name of Alexander Mitchell, of Wisconsin,
is mentioned as a compromise candi-
date. Mitchell is a very rich man and has
profound business experience. He believes
in a reform of the tariff. But the selection
of Mitchell would involve in a measure a
recast of the cabinet. It would of
necessity throw out Vilas. The throwing out
of Vilas would involve other changes. It
might be possible in the arrangement of the
cabinet to put Lamar in the state department
and Bayard in the treasury. Then Garland
would take the attorney generalship, Whitney
would go into the navy department and Vilas
into the war department. McDonald would
then make a good secretary of the interior,
and McClellan would still be in line for the
postmaster generalship. Or, again, Whit-
ney could take the postoffice department and
McClellan the navy. Cleveland thinks a great
deal of McClellan, and would like to have him
in his cabinet family.

"I am sure that Lamar and Garland would
be as fastidious as Mr. Bayard in desiring
to know in advance exactly what Mr. Cleve-
land intended to do so far as his entire cabinet
is concerned. The revenue reformers think
that the republican party is the party of pro-
tection and that Mr. Cleveland's cabinet
should represent the opposite of this idea."

Senator Bayard does not formally deny that
he has received a communication from Mr.
Cleveland upon the subject of a cabinet offer,
but he says that he had received no dispatch
of any kind from Mr. Cleveland. In speak-
ing of Mr. Cleveland he said: "Naturally the
president-elect has not felt free to make
any offers to any one until the count was of-
ficially made by congress. There have been
so many precedents of trouble and uncer-
tainty in the past that it was better for him
to wait so as to be sure of possession before
he could ask any one of helping him. Now
I suppose he will feel free. He has naturally
desired more time than if he had been per-
fectly familiar with public men."

Mr. Bayard was asked if he did not think
service in the senate was preferable to any
position in any cabinet. "Yes," said Mr.
Bayard, "I think the position of senator is
one greatly to be preferred to any under the
government. The senate is a great field.
There any man, however great his capabili-
ties, may find ample opportunity to exert his
full powers. But I am not given to over-
mystery about myself or my plans. I prefer
to meet questions plainly and simply. There
need be no speculations about me. If people
really knew me they would find that my am-
bition is the farthest from any mere office-
holding. My desire is simply to serve
where I may be most useful." It was clear to
infer from this that if Mr. Bayard thought he
could be of more service to the country by
leaving the senate he would sink at once all
questions of personal preference and go.

Mr. Bayard was asked what he thought of
the gossip about the revenue reformers mak-
ing certain requests looking to the shaping of
the policy of the new administration. He
said in reply to this that he thought this talk
was mainly speculative. The cause of revenue
reform was one that was very near to him.
It was inevitable that some of the po-
tent enemies of the tariff system should
receive attention. It was clear that any pub-

lic man looking towards the future could not
ignore the serious questions involved in the
reformation of certain well known and now
generally conceded abuses.

A Modern Abraham.
YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 14.—Geo. Gasser, a
drayman of this city, belongs to a church in
Girard, called the Followers of Christ. He
claims that on last Wednesday night he had a
vision and communication from Christ, in
which Christ directed him to offer his four-
teen-year-old son Theodore as a sacrifice. The
next morning he chose the boy, and, but for
interference of neighbors, would have killed
him. On Thursday he bought a hatchet and
that night again assaulted the boy, who tried
to run away, but his father threw the
hatchet at him, striking him on the leg.
Gasser was arrested and taken before Pro-
bate Judge King, who put him under sur-
veillance.

DEADLY SEWER GAS.
Five Men Asphyxiated in Underground
Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 14.—In the Kenzie-
street sewer nine men went down the Green
street crossing. Near the Union street man
hole they met with sewer gas, by which they
were overcome. At the man hole above were
John McNamara, James O'Meara and a
teamster waiting for the men to come up.
They were slow in coming. McNamara be-
came anxious and put his head in the hole.
He heard a cry for help a moment after.
Then several of the men appeared before the
man hole and called for the ladder. McNamara
cried out that the men were being
stopped by gas, and his companion put the
ladder down.

None of the men could climb up, and
O'Meara went down with a rope. He tied it
to one of the men and gave the signal to pull
up. The gas was very dense, and O'Meara
could only remain long enough to save two
men. Thomas Garrity went down. He sent
up three men; two were dead. The gas was
nearly gone, and he tied the rope to the re-
maining four men and had them pulled up.
He sent Joseph Gill up first; he was dead.
The next man was James Grady. He died
after being hauled out. Matthew Mason and
Dan Curtis were taken out last. They were
both dead, making five out of the nine who
perished.

ICE-WALLED IN MID-OCEAN.
Some Stormy Passages Made Across the At-
lantic in Steel, Snow and Icebergs.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The Cunard steam-
ship Gallia, due last Monday, has arrived af-
ter an unusually stormy experience. Soon
after leaving Queenstown violent westerly
gales set in. On February 4 the ship was
struck by a heavy gale which increased to a
cyclone. After the storm came cold winds,
sleet and snow. The vessel became covered
with ice three inches thick, and the passengers
were obliged to remain below.

The Lake Huron, which has arrived from
Liverpool, reports strong gales with heavy
sleet and snow during the greater
part of the voyage. Icebergs were sighted
and the Lake Huron was obliged to steam
thirty miles southward to avoid the floes. The
anchor ship Furness, which has arrived
from Glasgow, also had a stormy experience.
The Gallia came in without Miss Jennie
Chamberlain, the young American bride.
She had made preparations to sail on the Gal-
lia but changed her mind.

Death Roll.
NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—A special dispatch
announces the death of the Very Rev. R. B.
O'Brien, D.D., Dean of Limerick. He
was well known here from his fre-
quent visits to America. He was promi-
nent in the agitation for the repeal of
the union and was a personal friend of Daniel
O'Connell. Of late years he devoted himself
almost exclusively to the religious duties of
his office and rarely if ever took part in political
controversy.

A special dispatch from Dublin announces
the death of Mother Agatha Cullen, of the
Presentation convent of Kildare. She was a
sister of Cardinal Cullen.

FARGO, Dak., Feb. 14.—E. P. Eddy,
leading banker of North Dakota, died
typhoid pneumonia. Mr. Eddy was president
of the First National Bank of Fargo, general
northwestern agent of the British and United
States mortgage company, of London, and
was connected with almost every industrial
enterprise in North Dakota.

Grace and the Government.
NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Mayor Grace has re-
quested the comptroller to ascertain all the
facts relative to the claim of the city upon the
United States government for reimbursement of
money appropriated by the common council
on April 22, 1881, for the equipment of per-
sons enlisting in the Union army, and for the
support of the families of such volunteers.
The amount appropriated was \$1,000,000, and
it was expended by the Union defense com-
mittee, consisting of the mayor, several al-
dermen and a number of citizens. On Oc-
tober 18, 1881, the government refunded to the
city \$61,393.75, and on May 12, 1882, \$40,215.50,
leaving a balance of \$891,992.25, which, with
interest, remains unpaid. Mayor Grace says
he is hopeful of securing the payment of the
entire claim.

An Unfounded Rumor.
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 14.—The reported
killing of Captains Seely and Hall and Sher-
iff Oglesby, is proved unfounded. The
trouble at Carrizo Springs has been com-
promised, it is said, by the citizens on both
sides of the Rio Grande, the understanding being
that each side would co-operate for the appre-
hension of the thieves and return the stock to
the owners on their respective sides. The
Americans, as an earnest of their faith, have
liberated a number of Mexicans held in durance
at Carrizo Springs. This is the latest intelli-
gence from Demmitt county.

The Union League.
NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The Union League
club voted not to increase its limit of mem-
bership from 1,600 to 1,700. The proposition
to change the by-laws so that 100 additional
persons might be added to the club roll was
argued with much earnestness by several of
the members. The majority sustained the
theory that the club had all of the members
necessary for a well regulated social organi-
zation and all of the money that it wanted. A
reception was given by the club to Hon. Wm.
M. Everts, its president.

ROASTED ALIVE.

TWENTY-EIGHT UNFORTUNATE LU-
NATICS CREMATED.

the Philadelphia Alma House—Noble
Work of the Rescuers—Dragging Pa-
tients from Their Beds—Many
Found Wandering.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—A large number
of inmates perished in the fire in the insane
department of the alma house. There was no
fire alarm at the alma house and the attend-
ants on duty when the fire broke out were so
busy endeavoring to save the inmates that an
alarm was not sounded until half an hour
after the fire was discovered.

The fire was first seen in a room used for
drying clothes. The flames shot up on an
open space surrounding a small stairway and
very quickly broke through the roof. When
the fire patrol reached the alma house they
found the fire burning fiercely, but ran into
the house to assist in saving the inmates.
When the firemen arrived their movements
were greatly hampered by the inadequate
supply of water. Nearly all the lives were
lost in the immediate neighborhood of the
stairway at the foot of which the fire started.

No lives were lost among the occupants of
the first floor, and not more than
half a dozen of those on the second.
But few of the inmates of the rooms and
cells on the third floor near the junction of
the buildings escaped. When the fire broke
out William Strang, John Hayes, Theo.
Kane and Joseph Schroder were the keepers
on duty.

Mrs. Umstead, the housekeeper, was in the
women's department, making her nightly
round. Joseph Nudane, a week-minded in-
mate, was coming down stairs when he saw
smoke. He yelled fire and ran through the
corridors calling on the inmates to save them-
selves. Strang, Kane, Schroder and Nudane
set about liberating the insane people. Help
came from the half hundred able-bodied
paupers, who act as night firemen in the
cottage house.

On the third floor near where the fire
started the rescuers were driven back by the
intense heat and smoke. In the violent ward,
where forty-five inmates were confined, it
is feared that all were lost. The following are
the names of the occupants of the nineteen
cells in ward M, near where the fire first
started, all of whom are supposed to have
been suffocated or burned to death, with the
exception of three, who were rescued by the
firemen.

Frank D. Dechnon, James McCoy, John
Lyden, Isaac O'Neill, Charles Scott, colored;
John Dwyer, James Burk, who has killed
three of the inmates of the institution during
the twenty-two years he was confined there,
and for twenty years his hands were chained
to his body; Thomas Rust, Michael Wright,
Robert Cunningham, Charles Nolenberger,
Thomas Jones, John Herries, who was dis-
covered in 1870 in a shanty at Fourth and
Lombard streets, where he had been confined
in chains by his parents for twenty years;
John Koehler, Thomas Smith, Edward
Murphy, Charles O'Brien, Philip Newbarger.
Jacob Glesman was rescued by a watchman.
The authorities were so fearful that the fire
might spread still further that they removed
the inmates of the outlying wards to places of
safety.

The latest report from the fire is that
twenty-eight inmates have been burned to
death. This number of violent patients were
confined in cells on the third floor of the
south wing, and could not be reached, al-
though repeated efforts were made to reach
them. Eight were taken out dead, and the
others can not be accounted for. There is no
doubt that they are lost, and that their re-
mains are among the ruins. The police and
attendants succeeded in removing all the in-
mates in the eastern wing on the third floor,
about 300 in number. When the roof was
in flames and the two
upper stories were burning, three
inmates who had already been
rescued, were again found in their beds, from
which they had been taken, and again drag-
ged to places of safety. About 150 violent
patients in the south wing were taken, also all
the women who were occupants of the north
wing. During the night many insane patients
were found wandering both east and west of
the Schuylkill river, and taken to the Twenty-
first district station. The following named
women were picked up by the police near the
river:

Margaret Costello, Mary Gault, Sarah Dol-
lan, Jennie Lynch, Lizzie Lynch, Carry
Moore, Lydia Haward, Ann Clark and Nellie
Clark. A patient named Smith was found
nearly naked at 9:30 p. m. at Sutherland ave-
nue and Bainbridge street. Wm. Weisen-
stein, another inmate, was found at Gray's
ferry road and Bainbridge street. Among the
other escaped inmates found wandering in
the streets were Thomas Prince, at Twenty-
second and Brown streets; Benjamin Brown
Twenty-first and Green streets; Sall
Twenty-fourth and South streets; and
Nelly, Twenty-fifth and South streets, who
were returned.

The list of dead now number thirteen. Six
of the bodies were burned to a crisp, beyond
all recognition. All were carried to the dead
house and placed in boxes to await the arrival
of the coroner. As soon as all danger to the
survivors was over, Dr. Richardson, the phy-
sician in charge of the insane department, be-
gan a search for the missing. The bodies in
the dead house accounted for thirteen, while
in the hospital were eight sufferers who had
been burned or wounded. The saddest of all
the scenes was in the clinic room, into which
the missing were brought to be identified.
Old men, shivering with fear, wrapped them-
selves in the blankets with which they made
their escape, while some of the unfortunates
shrank to the farthest corner and refused to
converse.

In the hospital, where one man lay suffer-
ing, the nurse who had ministered to him
asked his name. "I don't know," was the only
reply he would give. A second, who was
asked his name, said it was "Apple Grease,"
while a third stared blankly at his questioner.
The firemen will continue to search among
the ruins, which, it is believed, still contain
fifteen dead bodies. It is thought that none
of those on the third floor escaped.

Other Fires.
LYONS, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Nearly the whole
business portion of Ovid, Seneca county, was

burned Thursday, entailing a loss of \$30,000.
Among the losers is Abram Covert, the
wealthiest merchant in the place. His loss,
which was total, so affected him that he be-
came insane and cut his throat. He may re-
cover from his wound, but he will probably
remain a maniac.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Feb. 13.—Fire in the
boiler room of Owen Cogan & Sons' tannery
gutted the main building. Loss, \$15,000; in-
sured for \$9,000.

BASE BALL.
The New Western League is Organized at
Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 14.—The snow-bound
delegates from the northwest to the meeting
called here for the purpose of forming a west-
ern base ball association, have reached this
city and a full meeting either by personal dele-
gates or proxy was held at the Grand hotel,
which organized what is called "The Western
League." The clubs composing it are those of
Cleveland, Indianapolis, Toledo, Kansas
City, Nashville, St. Paul and Milwaukee.
Officers were elected as follows:

President, A. V. McKim, of Kansas City;
vice president, C. M. Kipp, of Milwaukee;
secretary and treasurer, Philip Izal, of In-
dianapolis. The latter officer was voted a
salary of \$400. Directors: J. H. Whipple,
of Toledo; Jos. Swanbacher, of Indianapolis;
and T. Lawrence, of Cleveland. The rules of
the American association were adopted by
the league, with the exception of the total
ban, and the pitcher is not restricted in his
delivery. The association's rules for umpires
and the general constitution and playing rules
were adopted. Waiting, of Indianapolis, and
Sullivan, of Kansas City, were appointed a
committee to confer with manufacturers and
agree upon a bill for the league. Swanbacher
and Sullivan were named as a committee to
select umpires, the home club to bear their
expenses and to transport them to the next
town. The remuneration of the visiting clubs
was fixed at \$75, or 50 per cent. of the gross
receipts, as they might elect.

The meeting was harmonious, and the feel-
ing is that the league will have a good season
to take a good stand among the second class
associations. The playing season will begin
on the 1st of May.

WON HIS BRIDE AND \$30,000.
A Young Lawyer Whose Suit Had Been Op-
posed Captures a Prize.

DAYTON, O., Feb. 14.—A social sensation
was created by the marriage of Jas. Mumma,
a rising young lawyer, and Lydia Harries,
a well-known lady, both of Dayton. The lady's
father, John Harries, is one of Dayton's
wealthiest citizens, and the family is one
of the oldest in Ohio. Mumma's family is
also well known and his character is excel-
lent, while he is possessed of good ability and
owns a farm. John Harries objected to the
attention shown his daughters and about one
year ago ordered Mumma to desist. Clandes-
tine meetings followed, and Lucy and her
rides were indulged in. Mumma did all in
his power to win over the old man, and though
he failed, succeeded in winning the bride. She
has in her own name about \$30,000 worth
of real estate and has prospects of a third of
her father's estate, worth probably half a mil-
lion dollars. The ceremony was performed
quietly by Rev. Mr. Barclay and the pair re-
turned to John Harries' home, left an expla-
natory letter and then drove to the young
man's house in the country to await the roll-
ing by of the clouds. The father received the
letter at breakfast next morning. Friends
congratulated both parties and the general
opinion is that either might have made a
worse choice.

General Grant to Speaker Hamlin.
AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 14.—Speaker Hamlin
has received the following letter from Gen.
Grant:

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 10, 1885.
Hon. Charles Hamlin:
DEAR SIR—Your letter of the 7th inst. is before
me. The action taken by the house of repre-
sentatives in the Maine legislature I have seen in the
papers, and for your part in presenting the resolu-
tion favoring my restoration to the retired list of
the army I wish now to thank you.

Very truly yours, U. S. GRANT.

Carl Schurz in Houston.
HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 14.—Carl Schurz lec-
tured here in Pillot's opera house for the ben-
efit of the Houston light guard military com-
pany. On his arrival in the city he was es-
corted to the Capitol hotel by the light
guards in full uniform and by prominent citi-
zens in carriages. A committee from the
cotton exchange and from the board of trade
presented him with resolutions of respect in
the parlors of the Capitol hotel, where an in-
formal reception also took place.

Wrecked and Killed.
DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 14.—A freight train
was wrecked near Marthaville, east Texas, on
the Missouri Pacific road. The engineer and
fireman were killed and twelve cars destroyed.
A rail had been removed. Tracks in the snow
led to a vacant house near by, and two tramps,
who refuse to disclose their names, were ar-
rested. They have confessed and have been
lodged in jail at Marshall. They intended to
wreck the New Orleans and Pacific express,
but the freight train came along ahead. There
is strong talk of lynching the fiends.

A Missing Murderer.
WACKESHA, Wis., Feb. 14.—George Col-
grove, who is held for killing John J. Atkins,
a farmer, near here last fall, will be tried on
Monday next at Juneau. Colgrove yesterday
told his attorney that a pal named William
Braddon killed Atkins, and that Braddon
wanted Colgrove to confess the crime and
then give him time to reach New Orleans and
later for Colgrove to make a true confession.
Braddon disappeared about the time of the
crime and his whereabouts is unknown.

De Wolfe Converted and Free.
MONTREAL, Feb. 14.—Harold De Wolfe,
son of Dr. De Wolfe, of New York, has been
released from jail for debt through the influ-
ence used by Christian ladies who visited him
in the jail and effected his conversion. A
merchant who took compassion on the pris-
oner has given him a situation in his office.
Part of his salary is to go to pay his debts.
De Wolfe is under security to stand trial for
forgery, but the prosecution will likely be
dropped.

The Dakota house of representatives has
passed the woman suffrage bill by 29 to 19
and it is believed the measure will go through